Andree, Richard. Das Amurgebiet. Sibirien und das Amurgebiet, Vol. II. Leipzig: Otto Spamer, 1876.

Pp. 264; frontispiece; 1 map; 70 text figures; index.

Yale: Eeac. 876k.

[CMC: Andree's book and Albin Kohn's "Sibirien" are bound under the same cover, and the two together are titled "Sibirien und das Amurgebiet", with Kohn's book constituting Volume I and Andree's book Volume II. Andree's tome is a revised edition of his "Das Amurgebiet und seine Bedeutung", which was included in the "Buch der Reisen und Entdeckungen" along with Anton von Etzel and Hermann Wagner's Reisen in den Steppen und Hochgebirgen Sibiriens". Andree revised his earlier work on the basis of expeditions and research done after his original volume was published. Andree's chapter on the Koryak, pages 201-220, is little more than a re-hash of Lesseps' account of his trip through the territory of the Koryak. See Koryak Source 7. Andree's book was not included in the file since it is apparently based solely on secondary information.]

Cochrane, John Dundas. Narrative of a Pedestrian Journey through Russia and Siberian Tartary, from the Frontiers of China to the Frozen Sea and Kamtchatka; performed during the years 1820, 1821, 1822, and 1823. London: John Murray, 1824.

Pp. xiv, 564; preface; 2 maps.

Yale: Edb. 820b.

[CMC: During his trip by foot, horseback, and sleigh through Siberia in 1820-23, Cochrane spent eleven months in Kamchatka, two months being devoted to making a hasty tour of the peninsula as far north as Tigil, while the remainder of the time was spent in Petropavlovsk acquiring a Kamchadal wife. Cochrane's chapters on Kamchatka and the Kamchadals (the end of Chapter IX, and Chapters X and XI) contain a few passing remarks on the Koryaks, but the information on the latter people was not considered sufficient either in quantity or in reliability to be included in the file].

Ditmar, Karl von. Reisen und Aufenthalt in Kamtschatka in den Jahren 1851-1855, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches und der Angrenzenden Länder Asiens, Ser. 3, Vol. VII. St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1890.

Pp.x, 867; frontispiece; 2 maps; 32 line drawings; index.

Yale: A41.50.III.v.7.

[CMC: This book contains merely passing references to the Koryaks and other ethnic groups, but it provides excellent, detailed information on the geography of Kamchatka, particularly on the topography and geology of the area. Making careful measurements and taking minute notes, Ditmar visited all of Kamchatka except the southern tip in 1851-55; among other things, Ditmar visited Ishiginsk (Gizhiga) and Tayganos Peninsula, and he travelled by horseback along Kamchatka's west coast as far north as the Lesnaya River. This book, based on Ditmar's original journal of his Kamchatka travels, reports Ditmar's trips day by day; it does not attempt to present Ditmar's findings in any organized form. The book, though excellent, was not included in the file because of its lack of ethnological information].

DeWindt, Harry. Siberia as It is. London: Chapman and Hall, 1892.

Pp. xxiv, 504; frontispiece; 29 line drawings; 7 appendices.

Yale: Eeac. 891D.

[CMC: This report on the Russian prisons and on the Siberian exile system is based in part on extensive reading and in part on a trip to Russia in 1890. The trip was made solely to inspect the prisons, and it extended only as far east as Tomsk. DeWindt includes a few ethnographic notes on the Koryak in Chapter VII, but these are obviously second-hand information, and they also do not seem very reliable].

Niedieck, Paul. Cruises in the Bering Sea. London: Rowland Ward, 1909.

Pp. xv; 252; frontispiece; preface; 73 photographic plates; 55 photographic text figures; appendix; index.

Yale: Eeac. 906Ng.

[CMC: Niedieck went to Kamchatka in 1906 solely as a sportsman. Consequently, his account of his trip, although full of exciting bear hunts and harrowing shipwrecks, contains only occasional ethnographic ramblings, and these are based almost entirely on second-hand information. Niedieck's geographic information consists for the most part of expostulations on the difficulties of sailing a lifeboat along Kamchatka's rocky coast. He does, however, give an interesting description of the ways of the Kamchatka bears].